

## The 25th Va. Regiment, C. S. A.

BY JEHU TRAINER

This regiment was made up from nine counties—Braxton, Upshur, Webster, Taylor, Pocahontas, Pendleton, Highland, Augusta and Rockbridge. Four companies were at the battle of Rich Mountain, known as Reger's Battalion, commanded by Major Reger. After the battle of Alleghany Mt. Harbors's Battalion was added to the regiment. At the battle of McDowell the 25th regiment was posted on the top of Sitlington Hill, the 12th Georgia on the left and the 31st Va. to the right. Was with Jackson in the Valley. This regiment was attached to Gen. Eizar's Brigade of Jackson's command. Was in the battle of Cross Keys, lost 42 men, killed and wounded. Frank Frier was carrying the flag and was killed. That was on Sunday. Monday morning we crossed the river to Port Republic; the 25th supported the 7th La. regiment, who captured the four pieces of artillery, that being the enemy's strong hold; the battle was over, leaving victory to the Confederates. The enemy was pursued for miles, leaving 400 prisoners and all their baggage.

This regiment was engaged in the Seven Days Fighting below Richmond, and on their return to the Valley was the first regiment on the field at Slaughter Mountain, was under fire from the infantry and charged by the Federal Cavalry. The 25th stood her ground, poured a volley into their ranks, and men and horses blended in death were left on the battle line. The 25th met the Federal advance on the 5th of May, 1864, at the Wild Cat. They were deployed as sharpshooters and competed with the Federal sharpshooters one hour, though out numbered three to one. McCandiss' Brigade of New York Zouaves, numbering over three thousand men, Colonel Higginbotham dashed up the line: "Stand your ground, give them the Rebel yell, and pour it in them."

The order was obeyed, and McCandiss fell back. The second time he advanced the Fifth Alabama filed in and lapped on the line. They poured a volley in the advancing ranks and they again went back, leaving dead and wounded on the field. McCandiss lost two full regiments out of his brigade on that day, according to his own official report.

In this battle the 25th was captured with the exception of sixty men. All of my company were prisoners except myself. I was lost from my regiment on the second day's fight, being with Company A of the 31st Virginia. On the third day I found the regiment or the remnant of sixty men that remained. It was still commanded by Colonel Higginbotham. The Regiment of sixty men was sent to Mine Run to protect the ford. There we met a full negro regiment, but we soon made short work of the negroes, and then captured a lot of heavy artillery men. They were so well dressed we called them the band box company.

This band of sixty men fought through the blood stained thickets at Spottsylvania. On the 12th of May, Lee's lines were broken and the enemy poured into the opening. Fifty-eight of the sixty men were made prisoners. Bob Barney and myself alone came out. I then joined Dick Taylor's Brigade from Louisiana. On our march toward Richmond I fell in with Captain Figat with eleven men of the 25th, who had come in from hospitals. I stayed with them until the Battle of Kernstown July 25, 1862, where I was wounded. I again joined the little band of heroes in February, 1865. In front of Petersburg on March 25, when Fort Steadman was charged, these twelve men cut through the breast works on the left of the fort. I was wounded and one man killed. This was the last of the gallant 25th Virginia. In token of their appreciation of the Twenty-fifth, the

ladies of Richmond presented the Bonnie Blue Flag to our Regiment. It seems but a short time since the first blaze of war illuminated the skies of the Old Dominion when the Lowlanders moved from where the waters ebb and flow to join the Highlanders of the Alleghenies, to stand with Stonewall Jackson as firm in battle as the eternal hills in the defense of their State.

## Fire Fighting

Dear Editor: You will please allow me space in the right hand corner of your paper to express a few points regarding our forest, game and fish laws. This law is all rights, and will be proven so if given time and a fair chance. At least I have found it so, in the short experience I have had as a local warden. In this short experience, however, I have noted many mistakes in dealing with forest fires. In one instance I was late in getting to the fire and it took a hard fight to undo a misdirected effort which, no doubt, would have resulted in a law suit had our efforts to undo the work of others been unsuccessful.

The law is specific as to the proper persons to take charge of and the way in which forest fires are to be fought and controlled. It says: "In case of fire in or threatening to forest or woodland the deputy fire wardens of the county, wherein such fire is, shall upon receipt of notice thereof forthwith attend and use all necessary means to confine and extinguish the same. He may destroy fences, plow land, or in an emergency set back fires to check fires."

Did you notice that word CONFINED? That does not mean to spread fire over a large territory in every direction in order to stop an advancing fire. It means to extinguish the fire right where you find it, if it can possibly be done. The emergency clause, which allows back firing proves it.

For example: In case A. lets fire get beyond his control or fire is wilfully put out on his land, his neighbor B. has no right, when the fire is yet some distance from his land to set back fire along his line to keep the fire off his land, before the proper authorities are notified and have arrived upon the scene. The trouble about the promiscuous setting of back fires in cases of this kind is that the lands of C. and D. and the whole community will be endangered. With proper handling the fire could be confined to the land of A. and extinguished. I witnessed a case similar to the above, but fortunately was able to prevent serious damage by stopping four or five lines of fire, when there should have been but one with which to deal.

This is a point we wish to make especially clear, as the man who is responsible for setting back fires when not authorized so to do by the proper officer, will be held liable for damages which may result from his act, and suffer serious trouble and loss.

It has been intimated to me that there are those who seldom keep a job on hands who would set fire to the woods in order to secure pocket change. A man like this will make no safe fire fighter. I don't know, but I may have been caught. However, I am now on the lookout for such fellows, and trust the other wardens will be also. It is better to take a man from the plow handles, and then you know the public money is being well expended for his time.

The writer has at heart the protection of our forests and the upholding of our fish and game laws. The pitiful sum of two dollars a day when actually employed would never hold him in the position he now occupies. I hope the present and rising generations may realize the mistakes and errors made by our forefathers, and use every precaution to prevent the devastation of our forests, that they may come down to future generations as a source of pleasure and profit—a princely heritage.

Respectfully,  
A DEPUTY WARDEN.

## Halley's Comet.

Size—1,000,000 times larger than the earth.  
Speed—Millions upon millions miles a day.  
Character—The comet is composed of three parts—nucleus, the head and tail. The head is of the same composition as the tail, only denser. The head is so transparent that stars can be seen shining through it. Nothing is known of the composition of the nucleus.  
The Tail—Is composed of gas and minute particles of metal not unlike dust. Should the tail be long enough when, on May 18, the comet cuts through the plane of the earth to reach the earth, the effect would be a fine display of luminous vapor.

Time of Passage—Between 7:30 and 8:30 on the evening of May 18, the comet will pass between the earth and the sun. As the sun set in West Virginia on that date at 7:17, the World's Almanac says it cannot be witnessed in this State, but might be seen from California, Hawaii, Philippines, and Japan, although it may be possible that at that time it will not be able to be seen even with the telescope.  
Distance—At the time the comet passes through the plane of the earth it will be 78,360,000 miles from the sun 14,640,000 miles from the earth, and the tail, that always streams away from the sun, would have to be more than 14,640,000 miles long to envelope the earth and it may not be that long. The comet reaches its nearest point to the sun about the middle of April.

Collision Impossible—While the orbits of the earth and the comet cross each other, they are not in the same plane. In other words, it is no "grade crossing." Thus, no collision of the earth and comet is possible.  
The Best Views—The best views of the comet for the general public will be from the middle of May, when it will be seen with the naked eye just before dawn a little south of where the sun rises and a little distance above the horizon; and again for a couple of weeks after May 18, when it will appear just after sunset, a little south of west and at a considerable height above the horizon.

Finest Spectacle—The most interesting spectacle is expected to be afforded on May 1, when the comet nears Venus. The planet and the comet will be the same distance from the earth and every one will be able to note their relative sizes. To see the comet then, one will have to be up before five o'clock in the morning. In fact, only the early risers will see the comet before it passes between the earth and the sun.

Once Nearer—In 1835 Halley's comet came within 5,000,000 miles of the earth. As it did not then pass between the earth and sun, the tail was pointed in another direction. The tail always points away from the sun.

No Danger—Eminent astronomers say there is no danger. It is not known for certain, if, when the comet passes between the earth and the sun, the tail will be long enough to reach and envelop the earth. A California chemist claims to have discovered cyanogen gas (a deadly poison) in its tail. Prof. Frost, of the Yerkes observatory, says: "The density of the comet is about the density of the vacuum in an electric bulb and there cannot possibly be enough poisonous gas in it to hurt a fly."

## Unclaimed Letters

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in this office for the week ending April 16, 1910.  
Landrum, Joe  
Shirk, Miss I. G.  
Wood, Willie  
Cards: More, Warn  
Smith, Miss Lizzie  
These letters will be sent to the dead letter office April 30 if not delivered before. In calling for the above say "Advertised" giving date of list.  
A. S. OVERSOLE, P. M.

OLLIE PUPS—Pure bred Scotch Collie pups, two months old. Special low price for quick sale. Apply at once to E. H. Moore, Frost, W. Va.

## A Fayetteville Killing.

Robert L. Bradford, reputed to be a notoriously bad character, was shot and killed by Romeo Bennett, son of Judge W. R. Bennett, of Fayette county, Sunday evening, after Bradford had attacked the judge's son on a lonely mountain road, according to the testimony of an eye witness.

According to a report received by long distance phone here young Bennett, who is 21 years of age, was traveling a lonely mountain road about a mile and a half from Fayetteville, accompanied by Will Honaker, when, about a quarter of a mile distant from the Bradford home, Bradford stepped from the bushes alongside the road with several large stones in his hands and making three or four shots, started to throw stones at him. Bennett is said to have been struck several times, and, hastily dismounting from his horse he returned the fire with rocks also until Bradford, who was a much larger man, began to get the best of the argument and things were looking pretty bad for the boy. When Bennett saw that Bradford might carry out the threat he had made and was getting the best of it, he pulled his gun and fired six shots at Bradford, four of them taking effect, Bradford dying in a short time.

## SYMPATHY WITH BENNETT.

The sympathy of the community seems to be entirely with Bennett, and there is little regret heard in Fayetteville over the death of Bradford. Bradford had a most unenviable reputation. At the time of his death several indictments for various offenses were pending against him, and the cause of the trouble is said to have been that Bradford accused Bennett of having given testimony against him before the last grand jury. At least fifty persons are said to have personally heard Bradford make threats to take Bennett's life.  
Among the many respectable affairs in which Bradford has been mixed up, was the alleged attempt to take the life of a Fayetteville restaurant keeper named Pennington. Bradford and a young man named St. Clair are said to have gone to Pennington's place of business with the intention of beating him up. In the fight that ensued Pennington was badly beaten up but managed to get to his gun and shoot Bradford a few times, ending the fight. Pennington was not even indicted, but Bradford was indicted and the matter is still in the courts. It was about this time that Bradford was under indictment for stealing a lot of corn, and he is also charged with a number of minor offenses, which cases are now pending in the Fayette criminal courts.  
Young Bennett bears a good reputation in Fayette county and is a quiet and unassuming young man. He was given a preliminary hearing before a justice of the peace and was released under \$1,000 bond.—Charleston Gazette

## Public Notice.

The Board of Public Works of the State of West Virginia will be in session in the Governor's rooms in the State Capitol at Charleston, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 2, 3 and 4, 1910, for the purpose of hearing all who desire to be heard concerning assessments of steam and street railroads, toll bridges, car lines, pipe lines, telegraph and telephone lines, and express companies, doing business in the State of West Virginia, or located therein. On Monday, May 2, the Board will receive representatives of express companies and steam railroads; Tuesday, May 3, street railroads, toll bridges and car lines; Wednesday, May 4, pipe lines, telegraph and telephone lines. The sessions will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day. Written statements or briefs filed with the Secretary before May 5, 1910, will be considered by the Board. Persons who appear and make oral statements may also file documents or briefs relative to matters proper to be considered by the Board of public works in making the assessments for the year 1910, provided to be made by Chapter 29 of the Code of West Virginia. Persons desiring to be heard will please notify the Secretary as soon as possible, stating on which of the days above named they can be present, in order that arrangements may be made to accommodate the representatives of the different interests as expeditiously as possible.  
STUART F. REED,  
Secretary Board of Public Works.

## Brown's Creek.

The farmers of this part are getting ready to plant corn. Cuts are looking fine at this time.  
Mrs. Sheldon Moore was visiting her son, Ellis H. Moore, Saturday and Sunday.  
Frederic Moore, and George Curry, left last Thursday for Portland, Oregon.  
Squire Coe Beverage held court in Huntersville Saturday.  
Walter Grimes is farming for Hevener Dilley this Spring.  
Misses Grace Moore and Mamie Ginger are visiting friends in Marlinton.  
Floyd Moore is spending a few days at Case.  
Charles McLaughlin will soon have his new house completed.  
Ellis Moore passed through this part Saturday.  
Ames McCarty and Ira Moore are at Academy now, working for W. W. Kennison.  
Misses Grace and Hulah Moore, Opal and Gienna Dilley were pleasant callers at A. C. Moore's last Sunday.  
Rev. George preached a very interesting sermon at Bethel last Sunday.  
C. L. Moore went to Elk Sunday to see Joe Gay, who is very sick.  
Rev. D. Garfield Brimlow was visiting friends in Huntersville last week.  
W. H. Barlow is expected home from Baltimore much improved in health.  
Miss Jane Logan was visiting at Hevener Dilley's last week.  
Miss Anne Jane Hughes is no better at this writing.  
Miss Mary McCarty has returned home from Marlinton where she has been visiting her uncle W. W. Kennison, for sometime.  
Rev. B. N. Shimmers closed a series of meetings at this place Thursday.  
Frank Moore spent a few days in Marlinton last week calling on friends.

## How do You Like Samples?

Samples of wine and samples of beer,  
Samples of all kinds of liquors sold here;  
Samples of whiskey, samples of gin  
Samples of all kinds of bitters—step in.  
\* \* \* \* \*  
Samples of headache and samples of gout,  
Samples of coats with the elbows out,  
Samples of boots without heels or toes,  
Samples of men with a broken nose,  
Samples of men in the gutter lying  
Samples of men cursing and swearing,  
Samples of men all evil daring,  
Samples of lonely, tired men,  
Who long in vain for their freedom again;  
Samples of old men, worn in the strife,  
Samples of young men tired of life,  
Samples of ruined hopes and lives,  
Samples of desolate homes and wives,  
Samples of aching hearts grown cold  
With anguish and misery untold;  
Samples of noble youths in disgrace  
Who meet you with averted face,  
Samples of hungry little ones,  
Starving to death in their dreary homes.  
In fact, there is scarcely a woe on earth  
But our "samples" have nurtured or given their birth.  
Oh, all ye helpers to sorrow and crime,  
Know ye that the Lord, though He may delay,  
Has in reserve for the last great day  
The terrible "woe" of whose solemn weight  
No mortal can know till the pearly gate  
Is closed and all with one accord  
Acknowledged the justice of their reward.

For making fine, rich, or plain food, equally valuable and saving.

**ROYAL**  
Baking Powder

Indispensable For Home Baking

## The Devil's Soliloquy.

One night as the devil sat musing alone,  
In the midst of his cosy warm fire,  
Trying to figure the difference in guilt  
Between a thief and an all-round liar,  
His memory turned to the scenes of his youth  
And his eyes filled with hot boiling tears,  
So he took down his ledger and turned to a page  
Dated back about six thousand years.  
"I suppose," he exclaimed, as he glanced through the book,  
"I am doing the best that I can,  
For my business denotes a continued increase  
Ever since the creation of man;  
I've cribbed a good harvest for six thousand years,  
And should be content with the yield  
And give my opponent permission to have  
The gleanings I leave on the field."  
"I've gathered a diversified crop  
Of merchants and lawyers galore;  
I've bound politicians in bundles until  
The ends of my fingers are sore;  
I've fiddlers, gamblers and insurance men,  
I've murderers, forgers and liars  
And filled up my furnace with green populists  
Till they actually put out the fires."  
"I've railroad conductors and doctors to spare,  
Horse traders and preachers to spend;  
Republicans, democrats, Tories, Whigs,  
And two or three newspaper men;  
But there is one class, I am sorry to say,  
Can never gain entrance here;  
Their souls are so dirty I am sure that they would  
Demoralize hell in a year."  
"I refer to that thing, neither human nor beast,  
The carrion crow of the world,  
Who is never happy unless he can feast  
On the wreck of an innocent girl.  
A billion of years in my warmest of rooms  
His slander would never atone,  
So I give him a match and advise to start  
A select little hell of his own."  
With his fingers he lit an asbestos cigar,  
And placing his book on the shelf,  
He muttered, "I may be a very bad man,  
But I've some respect for myself."  
—Selected.

## Dunmore

And then it rained once again and we do not need any road sprinkler. Oh when will our roads be worked! The road engineers sent over them at last but we see no improvement yet. Other parts of the county are getting some roads worked. All the nice weather past and no work done. We will need some roads before we will need a road roller. There is too much rolling done and not enough work. If Halley's comet comes this way it cannot get over the road from Dunmore to Sitlington unless it is high up in the air. We want to see the \$7,000 road money in the Greenbank district put on the roads in the district this summer. Some of our bridges have steps to get upon them.  
Farmers are fixing for big plantings this season, and lots of it wants to be done.  
The oil and gas well has been bored to the depth of 133 feet. The prospects are good.  
Miss Mattie Myers, of the Hinton Hospital, spent two weeks here.  
Mrs. Rebecca Miller has returned from the Hinton Hospital and is reported well.  
Hugh P. and his dog were in town last week.  
J. C. Eggleston, of Richmond, was here looking for timber.  
Jared Hiner, the cattle king of Highland county, passed through town with a drove of cattle for his Elk farm.  
Maj. J. C. Price took his cattle to Cloverlick Tuesday.  
Reece Pritchard has moved to Greenbank.  
Walter Bird is getting a saw mill this week.  
We think the phone line will be built to Clover Lick soon.  
Forrest Pritchard will start to Oklahoma this week for his Betsy. Good luck to you Forrest.  
We were sorry to hear of the death of our old friend, George C. Cooper.  
Auctioneer Swecker closed out the bankrupt stock at Dunlevie in three days and nights. Some fine bargains were sold.  
The McLaughlin sale was a big success. Auctioneer Swecker will sell out Cecil Kellison at Cass the 23rd, and will make a big sale for J. E. Peck at Lewisburg the 26th. Hurrah for Norman Price.

**Fiduciary Notice**  
The following fiduciary accounts are before the undersigned commissioner for settlement. All persons interested may at any time before filing examine the accounts before me.  
J. H. Buzzard, S. P. C., and as such administrator of Rachel Kelley deceased.  
J. H. Buzzard, S. P. C., and as such adm'r of W. M. Dean, dec'd.  
J. H. Buzzard, S. P. C., and as such adm'r of Geo. Stewart, dec'd.  
This the 14th of April, 1910.  
T. S. McNair,  
Comr. acct's Pocahontas county.

**C. W. SLAVIN**  
Heating, Plumbing, Tinning, Roofing, Spouting, Blow pipe work, Pipe and pipe fittings, Light ning rods, Roof Painting. All kinds of repair work. Next door to Marlinton Hospital.

—Virginia J. Treat.